

Please replace the last, whole paragraph spanning pages 3-4 of the originally filed application, as follows:

E3  
Recently it was reported that a second form of GnRH (GnRH-II) is present in primate brain (Lescheid et al. Endocrinol. 138 (1997) 5618-5629) and a gene for this second GnRH molecule was cloned from a human genomic library (GnRH-II, amino acid sequence pEHWSHGWYPG# (SEQ ID NO: 2)) (White et al. PNAS USA 95 (1998) 305-309). Mammalian GnRH-I (SEQ ID NO 1) is hardly expressed outside the brain. A few exceptions are known in this respect. GnRH I is present in the endometrium of women with a menstrual cycle (Casan et al. Fertil. Steril. 1998, 70, 102-106) and is expressed during pregnancy in the human placenta (Kelly et al. DNA cell Biol. 1991, 10, 411-421). GnRH mRNA was found in ovary, testis, thymus, placenta and hypothalamus of the rat (Oikawa et al., Endocrinology, 1990, 127, 2350-2356). Expression of GnRH was detected in immune tissue (spleen, thymus and lymphocytes) of pigs (Weesner et al., Life Sci, 1997, 61, 1643-1649).